

NATALICH, A. S.

Bearings (Machinery)

Bearing brasses from lead bronze for heavy duty diesel engines. Rech.transp. 12,
no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 195²₃. Unclassified.

NATALICH, A.S.

Diesel construction in Czechoslovakia. Rech.transp. 18
no.9:55-56 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy inspektor Dono-Kubanskoy inspeksii Registra.
(Czechoslovakia--Diesel engines)

NATALICH, A. S.

Prolong the life of L S 750W reduction gears. Rech. transp. 19
no. 4:43-44 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Starshiy inzh. inspektor Dono-Kubanskoy inspeksii Rechnogo
Registra RSFSR.
(Marine engines) (Gearing)

N. TALLI, a.; DEYNER, a.

Piston reconditioning in the KLL-41 stores. (For Talli, a.; DeYner, a.)
No. n. 32-16.

1. Inzhener-inspektor tekhnogo kontrola (For Talli, a.; DeYner, a.)
nastavnik Volgo-Bonskogo tekhn. i parokhodstva (For Talli, a.).

IVCHENKO, Anatoliy Georgiyevich; ROKHLENKO, Mikhail Abramovich;
SHOLENSKIY, Boris Lipovich ; NATALICH, D.D., inzh.,
retsenzent; VUL'PSON, D.L., inzh., red.; POLIPENKO, Yu.P.,
inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Modernization of universal metal-cutting equipment] Moderni-
zatsiia universal'nogo metallorezhushchego oborudovaniia.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 153 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Machine tools--Technological innovations)

NATAL'IN, A.B.

Method for recovering cores when prospecting for beryllium-antimony deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.10:19-21 1963.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Yuzhno-Kirgizskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. etc.

M.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15611

Author : B. Natal'in

Inst : -

Title : Raising Vegetables on Protected Ground.
(Vyrashchivaniye ovoshchey v zashchishchennom grunte).

Orig Pub : S. kh. Sibiri, 1956, No 6, 50-56

Abstract : The possibility has been demonstrated of raising vegetable crops on sheltered grounds throughout the entire year by studies at the West Siberian Vegetable Experimental Station and the experience of the Kolkhozes and sovkhoses in the Altayskiy Kray. The best vegetable crop varieties are stated for heated ground, hotbeds, seed plots, and hothouses. All cucumber, tomato, cabbage, and melon crop seedlings are raised in peat-compost, compost earth or earthenware pots. During the early spring cultivation of tomato and cucumber

Card 1/2

69

NATAL'IN, N., mayor; PAVLOV, Yu., kapitan

Each member of a landing force is an expert ~~rifleman~~.

Voen. vest. no.3:19-23 Mr'64.

(MIRA 17:5)

NATAL'IN, N.B.

The botanical garden of Maymyo. Bot. zhur. 44 no. 4: 580-588 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Maymyo, Burma--Botanical gardens)

NATAL'IN, H.B. (Rangun, Burma)

Some characteristic plants of Burma and their utilisation. Bot.zhur.
45 no.2:221-237 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Burma--Botany, Economic)

NATAL'IN, N.B., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk (Krasnodar)

A rare plant. Priroda 50 no.9:114 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Borneo—~~Amorphophallus~~)

NATAL'IN, N.B., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Rice cultivation in Indonesia. Zemledelie 24 no.1:82-86 Ja
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Indonesia--Rice)

NATAL'IN, N.B. (Krasnodar)

Begor Botanical Garden. Bot. zhur. 48 no.10:1554-1566 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

SKRIPCHINSKIY, V.V., doktor biolog.nauk; NATAL'IN, N.B., ~~kand.~~ sel'skokhoz.nauk

Raising rice. Priroda 53 no.1:20-28 '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Stavropol'skiy botanicheskiy sad (for Skripchinskiy). 2. Kubanskaya
risovaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Natal'in).

NATAL'IN, N.B., kand. sel'khoz.nauk; BLOKHINA, V.V., red.

[Rice] Ris; sbornik statei. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 326 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

NATAL'IN, N.B., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk

Strain renovation of rice. Agrobiologiya no.3:350-352
My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhoz. institut, g. Krasnodar.

NATALIN, V.

Doubled pipes. Tekh.mol. 29 no.4:18 Ap '61.
(Pipe)

(MIRA 14:5)

NATALINA, L.

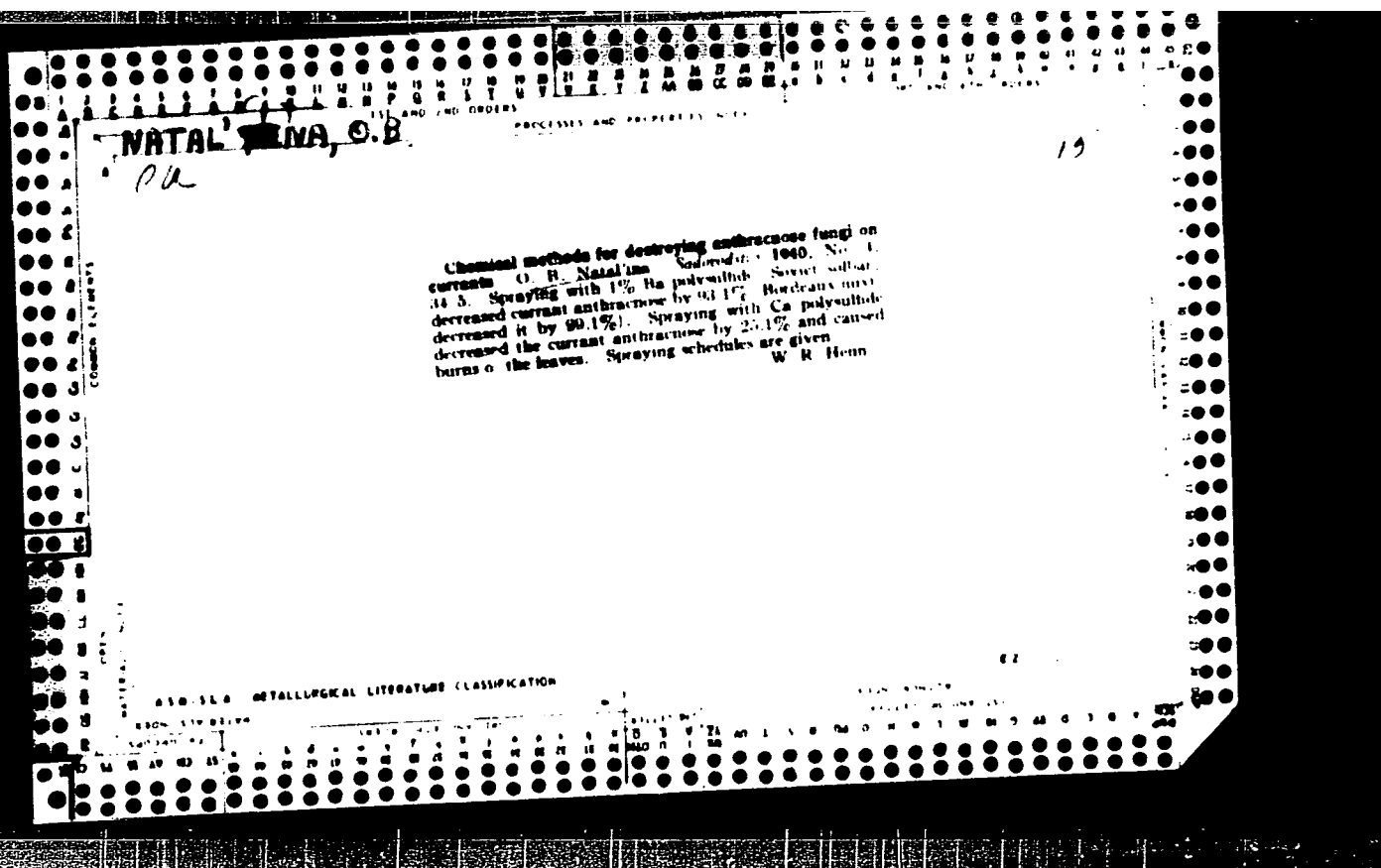
In defense of the rights and freedom of workers. V pos. profaktivu 14 no.
13:5-10 J1 '53. (MLnA 6:6)

(Trade-unions)

NATAL'INA, O. B.

"Preliminary Report on a Flax Disease Caused by *Phylctaena linicola* S., Found in the Far East During the Summer of 1930," Zashchita Rastenii, vol. 8, no. 2, 1931, pp. 177-183. 421 D36

So: Sira - S1-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953



NATAL'INA, O. B.

NATAL'INA, O. B., PAN'KOVA, O., AND SHESTAKOVA, A. "On Apple Rosette (Possibly Virus Disease)," Sad i Ogorod, no. 8, 1951, pp. 36-38. 80 Sal3

So: Sira - S1-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

NATALYNA, S.B.

USSR/ Biology - Phytopathology

Card 1/1 Feb. 22 - 29/60

Authors : **Matyushin, G. B.; Varshovich, I. V.; and Shapovalov, A. I.**

Title : **A New Bacterial Disease of Raspberry**

Published : **Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR, 1960, 140-142, Nov 22, 1960**

Abstract : **The epidemiological and pathogenic characteristics of a new bacterial disease affecting raspberry plants are described and the causes of the disease are analyzed. Three USSR references (1955-1956). Illustration.**

Institution: **Agricultural Institute, Saratov, and the Moscow Branch of the All-Union Institute for Plant Protection, Moscow**

Presented by: **Andreiukhin V. N. Shapovalov, July 7, 1960**

Country : USSR
 Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.
 Abs Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Biolgiya Vol. 11, 1958. No. 40280
 Author : Natal'ina, O.B.; Poletayeva, G.V.
 Institute : Saratov Agricultural Institute
 Title : A Contribution to the Study of the Biology of
 Phragmidium rubi idaei karst., the Fungus Patho-
 gen of Raspberry Rust
 Orig. Pub.: Tr. Saratovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 10, 182-190
 Abstract : The germination of the spores of Ph. rubi idaei
 in the South East begins at the end of April,
 while large-scale germination falls in May, thus
 indicating the necessity of chemical treatment
 for raspberries in these periods. The optimum
 temperature for spore germination is 16-18°, the
 minimum is 8°. The presence of droplet-forming
 moisture or high relative humidity are required

Card

1/4

Country :
Category :

Abs. Jour.: Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1958. No. 49280

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig. Pub.:

Abstract : for their germination. Under natural conditions the germination of teleutospores can occur when the leaves are moistened with water, dew or with irrigation. Much more teleutospore germination was observed on leaves which were not embedded in soil than on those which were embedded. Spring hewing of the soil, performed under field conditions, lowered the store of primary infection on

Card: 2/4

Country :

Category :

Abs Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1966. No. 49289

Author :

Institute :

Title :

Orig. Pub.:

Abstract : on the soil surface by 56.1% in comparison with the untreated plot. Studies of the characteristics of the uredostage and aecidiosstage of raspberry rust showed greater speed in the germination rate of uredospores at 22-24° than in aecidiospores. For the germination of the aecidiospores the best medium proved to be a decoction of raspberry leaves and a 1% solution

Card: 3/4

Country :
Category :

Abstr. Jour.: Ref. Zhur.-Biologiya No. 11, 1956. No. 49280

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig. Pub.:

Abstract : of saccharose. Uredospores lose their viability under winter conditions and do not take any part in the resumption of the disease.--T.S. Maksimova

Card: 4/4

24

277. *Plant Diseases, Diseases of cultivated Plants.*

$$\text{LASSO} = \arg \min_{\beta} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - x_i \beta)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p |\beta_j| \right\} \quad (1)$$

Author: Nathalia, O. A. Green, C.A.

1. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{X}) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbf{X}_i\boldsymbol{\beta})^T(\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbf{X}_i\boldsymbol{\beta})\right\}$

DATE FILED: S. Int. Sec. Div., 11-1-68, 4-95

and the other of the group is joined by M. m. near the base. To diagnose this species, it is considered that on the whole, and the young clergy should bring the same period to about 1000, and any additional to the base of the previous year and the position of existing growths.

CARD : 11

12

NATAL'INA, O.B., kand.biolog.nauk

Stem canker of raspberries. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 4
no.5:59 3-0 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Raspberries—Diseases and pests) (Agrobacterium)

NATAL'INA, O.B.

New type of disease on cultivated raspberries produced by the
fungus *Phragmidium rubi idaei* Karst. Bot. Mat. Otd. spor. rast.
12:233-237 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Raspberries--Diseases and pests)
(Rusts(Fungi))

NATAL'INA, O.B.

Orange rust of raspberries in the U.S.S.R. Bot.shur. 44 no.10:
1498-1499 0 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Raspberries--Diseases and pests) (Rusts(Fungi))

NATAL'INA, O. B., detent; GORLENKO, M. V., prof.; KULIK, S. A.,
kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Brief reports. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.5:63
My '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Natal'ina).
2. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Gorlenko).

(Plants, Protection of)

NATAL'INA, O. B., kand. biolog. nauk

Raspberry diseases not existing in the U. S. S. R. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.11:51-52 N '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

(Raspberries—Diseases and pests)
(Plant quarantine)

NATAL'INA, Ol'ga Borisovna; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.; GUREVICH, M.M.,
tekhn. red.; PROKOP'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Berry diseases] Bolezni iagodnikov. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 271 p. (MIRA 17:3)

NATAL'INA, O.B., kand.biolog.nauk

Controlling dodder on raspberries. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
8 no.11:34-35 N '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

NATAL'INA, O.B.

Parasitism degree of dodders and the classification of parasitism of flowering plants. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:99-102 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii rasteniy Saratovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

GRESHNOVA, V.N.; NATAL'INA, O.R.

Infection of the broomrape on corn by common smut of corn.
Bot. zhur. 49 no.4:599 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

MAZAROVA, Z.N.; BABAYEV, Yu.A.; NATAL'INA, T.N.

Chemistry of 5-halofurans. Part 20: 5-Halo-2-acetylfurans.
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1431-1436 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Furan)

SMIRNOV, L.Ye.; NATAL'INA, V.N.; KUZNETSOV, R.I.

Rapid method for the determination of potassium in soil.
Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.9:1051-1053 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

7/20/74 11:11
BORZYKH, P.S. (stantsiya Chelkar); NATALINOV, I.M. (stantsiya Chelkar).

Introducing advanced technology in car repair in the Chelkar shop.
Zhel. dor. transp. 39 no.12:73-74 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo byuro Chelkarskogo otdeleniya dorogi
(for Borsykh). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Chelkarskogo vagonnogo
uchastka (for Natalinov).
(Chelkar--Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

ACC NR: A:7009585

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/66/000/019/1121/1128

NATALKIN, A. V.

"Frequency Converter for Control of Asynchronous Motor Based on Inverter Current with Artificial Commutation"

Moscow, Izvestiya VUZOV -- Elektromekhanika, No 10, 66, pp 1121-1128

Abstract: One possible variant of a frequency control converter for an asynchronous electric drive is that based on a current inverter with artificial commutation. This article is dedicated to an analysis of the properties of such an inverter. Such an inverter can operate with an active-inductive load. When operating with an asynchronous motor, the mode of operation of the inverter can be so selected that the voltage on the valves will not exceed twice the amplitude of the phase voltage. Condensers partially compensating the inductance of the load must be connected to the output of the inverter in order to reduce voltage variation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 20 formulas. JPRS: 39,577

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, electric motor

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.313.333 + 621.316.5

0930 11.21

L 7642-44 RTT(d)/RTT(v)/RTT(k)/RTT(h)/RTT(l)/RTT(m) NW

ACC NR: 173025055

SOURCE CODE: 01/0206/65/000/016/0076/0096

AUTHORS: Kozlovskiy, N. S.; Kozlovskiy, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for measuring temperature. Glass 42, No. 173985

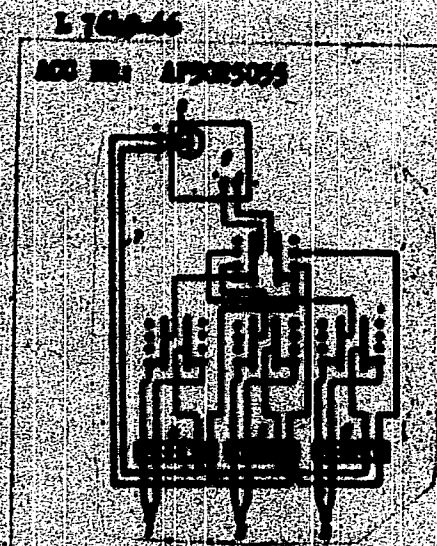
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 96

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for measuring temperature. The apparatus contains operating thermocouples connected to connecting buses and a compensation thermocouple whose hot junction is fastened to the block of an electronic potentiometer. To simplify the device, the cold junction of the compensation thermocouple is fastened in series by a compensation lead to each of the connecting buses (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2

ORG: 536.532



Orig. art. has 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: TI, RI/ CASH DATE: 24JUL64

Card 1

SHIMANSKIY, B.A., inzh.; LAZARENKO, Yu.I., inzh.; NATALYUK, N.T., inzh.

Corrosion of condenser brass tubes. Elek. sta. 36 no.9:15-18
S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

NATAN, A., inzh.-polkovnik

Use of electronic computers in aeronautics. Av. 1 kóm. 46
no.12:88-92 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

DIMITROV, D.; NATAN, V.

~~Oxidation of fatty monocarboxylic acids~~ with potassium
permanganate in various media. Gidishnik khim tekhn 8 no.2:
127-134 '61 [publ. '62].

NATAN, Zhak, akad.

Spisaniye BAN 8 no.1:126-136 '63.
"The social and economic formation, and peaceful coexistence"
by [Akad. i chlen-korespondent na Germanskata akademiia na
naukite] Sava Ganovski. Reviewed by Zhak Natan.
Spisaniye BAN 8 no.1:126-136 '63.

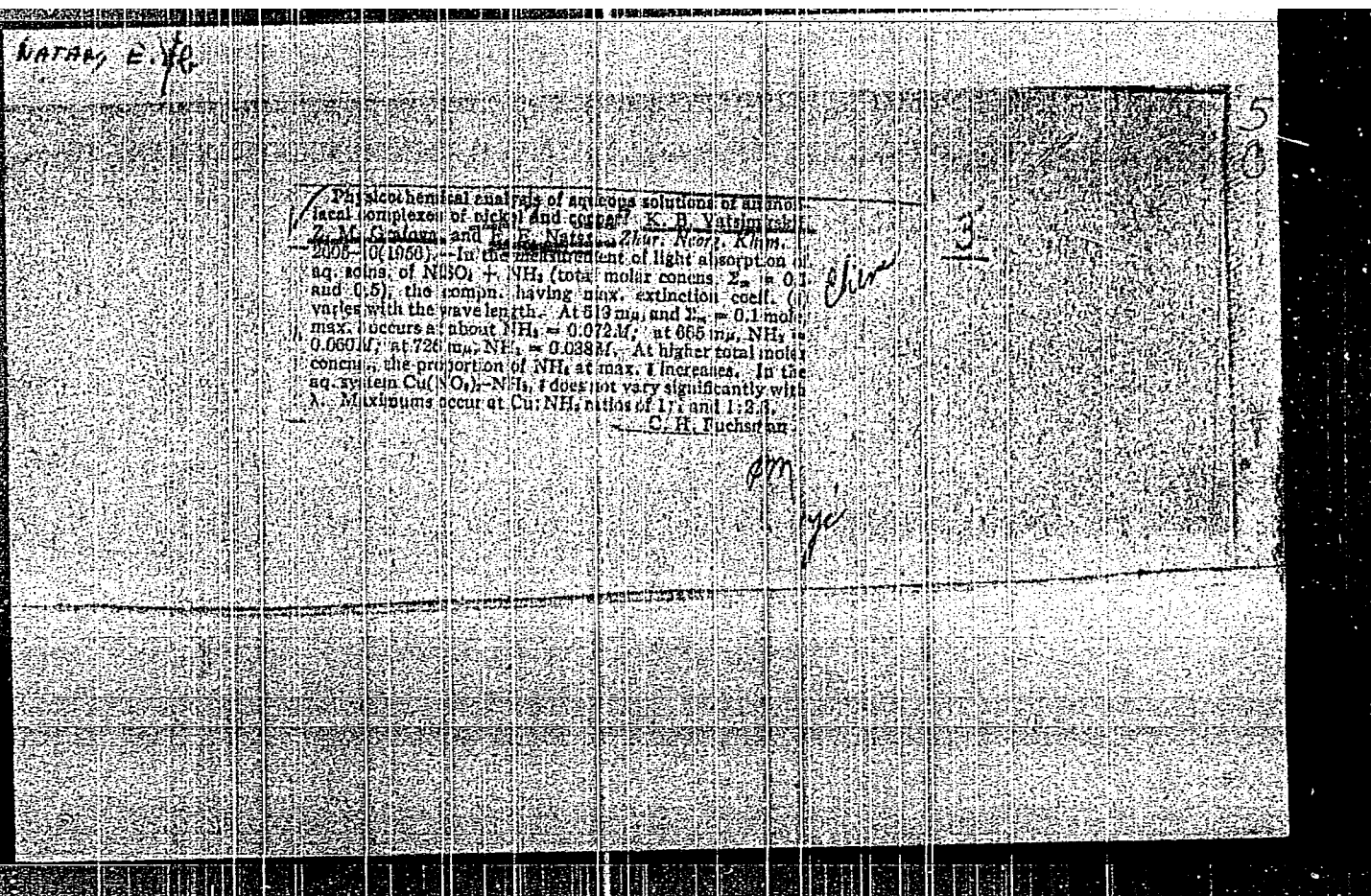
NATALUKHA, Ya. M. And VIL'VOVSKIY, G. B. (Veterinary Surgeons)

"Eradication of hog cholera directly in the feci of acute infection."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 3, 1961, p. 22.

NATALUKHA, Ye.M., veterinar'nyy vrach; VIL'OVSKIY, G.B., veterinar'nyy vrach.

Extermination of hog cholera directly at the focuses of acute infection. Veterinariia 38 no.3:22-26 Mr '61 (MIRA 1961)



NATAN, E. R.

The effect of structure of thermoplastic polymers
on the sorption of CO₂ and their mechanical properties. Studies
of "Nitrone" (poly(acrylonitrile)) at up to 150° depressed
sorption and the rate of diffusion of CO₂. The sorption
was less at higher temps.
J. I. Harkness

Joanne Chem-Tech Inst

NATAN, M.

"Creative cooperation between rationalizers and engineer-technical workers
on a higher level."

p. 1 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1957
Sofia, Bulgaria

30: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

DEMITROV, Dimcho I.; NATAN, Vili Zh.

On the oxidation of aromatic hydrocarbons with the aid of potassium permanganate; 3. Influence of the medium on the direction of the oxidation decomposition of n-amylobenzol. *Godishnik khim tekhn* 6 no.2:1-13 '59 (Publ. '61).

ZH. NATAN

"Stalin's works Marxism and Linguistics and The Science of Economics. p. 141
(BULGARIAN CULTURAL NEWS, Vol. 2, no. 1/2, Ja. ./June 1951, Sofiya, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.S., vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

НАТАН, Зб. (София)

Dimităr Blagoev's economic views. Vop.ekon. no.6:75-86 Jo '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Blagoev, Dimităr, 1855-1924)

NATAN, Zhak, prof.; GOSIN, I.Ya.[translator]; PAVPEROV, V.P.
[translator]; KIRSHEVSKAYA, A.N., red.; LEVINA, Ye., red.;
RYBKINA, V., tekhn. red.

[History of economic development in Bulgaria] Istoriia ekonomicheskogo razvitiia Bolgarii. Predisl. i red. A.N.Kirshevskoi. Translated from the Bulgarian. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 498 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk (for Natan). (Bulgaria--Economic conditions)

1. The first

the speed, direction, and distance of the aircraft, and the

10. *Id.* vol. 41, p. 4, par. 19.

4 Oct 64

1970. *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, 63, 10, 693-694.

NATANOV, B. S.

Author: B. S. Metallovedeniye, Uchenye posobie
Technical Manual, Termi metallurgii, Metallography,
Educational Manual for Technical Schools of Higher Metal-
lurgy, Moscow: Metallurgizdat, 1953. 344 pp. r. s.

(14)

7 3
124

L 42922-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EET LJP(c) JD/JT

ACC NR, AP6029056

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Averchenko, P. A.; Alekseyenko, M. F.; Babakov, A. A.; Babitskaya, A. N.;
Batrakov, V. P.; Bondarenko, A. L.; Gabuyev, G. Kh.; Yel'tsov, K. S.; Kulygin, G. V.;
Loia, V. N.; Orekhov, G. N.; Pridantsev, M. V.; Sklyarov, P. I.; Smolyakov, V. F.;
Soroko, L. N.; Solov'yev, L. L.; Frantsov, V. P.; Shamil', Yu. P.; Moshkevich, Ye. I.;
Natanov, B. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stainless steel. Class 40, No. 183947.

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, chromium titanium steel, molybdenum containing steel,
nitrogen containing steel, titanium containing steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a stainless steel containing
chromium, molybdenum, and nitrogen. In order to improve weldability, the steel has
the following composition: 0.08% C, up to 0.8% Mn, up to 0.8% Si, 15-18% Cr,
0.2-0.6% Mo, 0.04-0.15 N, 0.4-1.2% Ti, up to 0.035 S, and up to 0.030 P. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 30 Jan 65 / APA PROCESS 22.8

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.14.018.8: 669.15'26-194

NATANOV, N.

Iskander's secret. Znan. sila 37 no.1:35-39 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Hertzen, Aleksandr Ivanovich, 1812-1870)

KATANOVA, A.
[REDACTED]

Textile combine. Maska i shisn' 22 no.2:36 P '55.
(Textile machinery)

(MIRA 8:3)

NATHANSON, A. K.; YELYUTIN, V. P. (Dr. Tech. Sci.);

"The Degree of Homogeneity of Mechanical Mixtures of Metallic Powders," in book
The Application of Radioisotopes in Metallurgy, Symposium XXXIV; Moscow; State Publishing
House for Literature on Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy, 1955.

V. P. YELYUTIN, Dr. Tech. Sci.; A. K. NATHANSON, Assistant/Chair of Rare Metals Metallurgy,
Moscow Inst. of Steel im I. V. Stalin.

NATHANSON, A. K.

[illegible]

Moscow State Inst. in G. V. Staling

YELIUTIN, V.P., professor doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; NATANSON, A.K., dotsent,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Examination of the homogeneity of mechanical mixtures of metal powders.
Sber.Inst.stali 34:274-282 '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Kafedra metallurgii rezhikh metallov.
(Powder metallurgy) (Cobalt--Isotopes)

NATANSON, A.K.

AL'TGAUZEN, O.N., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; BERNSTEIN, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BLATNER, M.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKSHTEIN, S.Z., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOLKHOVITINOVA, Ye.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BORZDYKA, A.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BUNIN, K.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINOGRAD, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLOVİK, B.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; GANOV, M.I., inzhener; GELLER, Yu.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORELIK, S.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOL'DENBERG, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOTLIB, L.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRIGOROVICH, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GULYAYEV, B.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOVGAL'VSKIY, Ya.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUDOVITSKY, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIDIN, I.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIPNIS, S.Sh., inzhener; KORITSKIY, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LANDA, A.F., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LAYKIN, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIVSHITS, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; L'VOV, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALYSHEV, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEYERSON, G.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MINKEVICH, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOROZ, L.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; NATANSON, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NAKHIMOV, A.M., inzhener; NAKHIMOV, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POGODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOVA, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAKHSHTADT, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROZEL'BERG, I.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AL'TGAUZEN, O.N.---- (continued) Card 2.

SADOVSKIY, V.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SALT'YKOV, S.A., inzhener; SOBOLEV, N.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOLODIKHIN, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UMANSKIY, Ya.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UTEVSKIY, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FRIDMAN, Ya.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHIMYSHIN, F.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHEUSHCHEV, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHERNASHKIN, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHAPIRO, M.M., inzhener; SHKOL'NIK, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHRAYBER, D.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SECHAPOV, N.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GUDTSOV, N.T., akademik, redaktor; GORODIN, A.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Physical metallurgy and the heat treatment of steel and iron; a reference book] Metallovedenie i termicheskaya obrabotka stali i chuguna; spravochnik. Pod red. N.T.Dudtsova, M.L.Bernshteina, A.G. Rakhshadta. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 1204 p. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Chlen -korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Bunin)
(Steel--Heat treatment) (Iron--Heat treatment)
(Physical metallurgy)

NORTCOTT, L. [Northcott, L.]; MAURAKE, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk [translator];
NATANSON, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KLDENKO, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Molybdenum. Translated from the English] Molibden; sbornik. Moskva,
Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1959. 304 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Molybdenum)

AUTHORS: Yelyutin, V. P., Matanson, A. K., S/032/60/036/03/036/064
Shulepov, V. I., Yulkevich, A. I. B010/B117

TITLE: A Device Used to Measure the Electric Resistance of Alloys at High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 344-346 (USSR)

TEXT: A special device has been designed (Fig 1) for measuring the electric resistance of samples $1 \times 6 \times 20$ up to $10 \times 15 \times 40$ mm in size and used in powder metallurgy, at 2000 to 2500°, with a standard furnace of the type TVV-4 used to heat the samples. The sample is attached to molybdenum- or tantalum electrodes by spot welding. The electric resistance is measured by the compensation method (Fig 2, circuit diagram), and calibrated resistors are used which were

calculated by the following equation: $R_x = R_E \cdot \frac{V_x}{V_E}$ (R_x and R_E - electric resistances of the sample and the calibration sample, V_x - voltage drop in the sample, V_E - voltage drop in the calibration sample). Phase transformations occurring in Ni-Al-Be alloys were investigated, and it was found that the electric resistance ranging between 0.1 and 0.5 ohm has to be measured at

Card 1/2

A Device Used to Measure the Electric Resistance
of Alloys at High Temperatures

2/032/60/036/03/036/064
B010/B117

0.01 to 0.05 a at most since otherwise the sample heats up excessively. The sharp change of the electric resistance and the temperature coefficient of the electric resistance as a function of temperature which has been observed in the alloy consisting of 55.5 atom % Ni, 37 atom % Al, and 7.5 atom % Be at 1400° is attributed to a transition of the alloy from the two-phase to the one-phase state. There are 3 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali im. I. V. Stalina (Moscow Institute of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin)

Card 2/2

TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.; SHISHKIN, V.A.; SIL'VESTROVICH, S.I.; PANTELEYEV, A.S.; POLUBOYARINOV, D.N.; BALKEVICH, V.L.; NATANSON, A.K.; KOLACHEV, B.A.; PETROV, D.A.; GOL'DBERG, M.M.; SHAROV, M.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; LIVANOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B., red.; BABUSHKINA, S., ved. red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[New kinds of materials in engineering and industry] Novye materialy v tekhnike. Pod red. Trostianskoi E.B., Kolacheva, B.A., Sil'vestrovicha S.I. Moskva, Gosoptekhzdat, 1962. 656 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Materials)

ALFEROVA, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; BERNSTEYN, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; BLANTER, M.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk; BOKSHEYN, S.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk; VINOGRAD, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAMOV, M.I., inzh.; GELLER, Yu.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; GOTLIB, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRDINA, Yu.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; GRIGOROVICH, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; GULYAYEV, B.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; DOVGALYEVSKIY, Ya.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUDOVTSSEV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; KIDIN, I.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; LEYKIN, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, B.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; LIVSHITS, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MEYERSON, G.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; MINKEVICH, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; NATANSOUL, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAKHIMOV, A.M., inzh.; NAKHIMOV, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSTRIN, G.Ya., inzh.; PANASENKO, F.L., inzh.; SOLODIKHIN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHMUSHIN, F.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNASHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDIN, A.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; YANKOVSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAKHSHTADT, A.G., red.; GORDON, L.M., red. izd-va; VAYNSHEYN, Ye.B., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ALFEROVA, N.S.--- (continued) Card 2.

[Metallography and the heat treatment of steel]Metallo-
vedenie i termicheskaya obrabotka stali; spravochnik.
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Pod red. M.L.Bernshteina i A.G.
Rakhshtadta. Moskva, Metallurgizdat. Vol.2. 1962.
1656 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Steel—Metallography)
(Steel—Heat treatment)

YELIUTIN, V.P.; PANOVA, A.V.; NATANSON, A.K.; SHULEPOV, V.I.;
VASIL'YEV, O.A.

Apparatus for measuring internal friction and shear modulus
at high temperatures. Zav. lab. 28 no.9:1123-1126 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Testing machines)

I 8557-65 EWP(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) SSD/ASD(m)-3/AFWL/ASD(1)/ESD(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AR4044212 MJW/JD/JG S/0137/64/000/000/1038/1039

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 61227

AUTHOR: Yelyutin, V. P.; Natanson, A. K.; Mozzhukhin, Ye. I.; Vasil'yev, O. A.

TITLE: Internal friction of tungsten wire of brand VA-3

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Relaksats. yavleniya v met. i spлавakh. M., Metallurgizdat, 1963, 55-54

TOPIC TAGS: internal friction, tungsten, wire

TRANSLATION: Investigation is conducted on 5 groups of W wire, differing in the results of test for creep at 2700° K and in structure in the recrystallized state. Internal friction was measured on wire samples of length 65 mm and diameter 0.52 mm in a high-temperature relaxometer with a tubular W heater. Measurements were conducted during first heating of the wire directly after drawing and during

second heating of the sample are lower than the curves of first heating, but have, in the case of groups 1 and 2, an analogous character. For the remaining groups these curves sharply differ in the location of the high-temperature branch in the interval 1000-1500° K. The sharpest increase of internal friction with a rise in temperature is characteristic of group 5. A smaller increase of internal friction is observed for the groups of heat quenching (groups 1 and 2). The character of the curves of internal friction for groups 3 and 4 is in good agreement with the results of the determination of residual elongation during stress and investigation

1. 8557-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4044212

gation of the structure of recrystallized wire. The temperature curves of internal friction in the case of both heatings for all investigated groups have maxima at 1500° K, while the height of this maximum is greatest for groups 1 and 2. The high-temperature maximum internal friction at 2000° K for groups 3 and 4 and

information relative toward the region of higher complexity. ~~References.~~

SUB CODE: MM, AS

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

YELIUTIN, V.P.; ANTSIFEROV, V.N.; MOZZHUKHIN, Ye.I.; NATANSON, A.K.

Investigating the effect of dispersed aluminum oxide inclusions
on certain characteristics of sintered nickel. Porosh. met. 3
no.4:33-39 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Powder metallurgy)
(Nickel-aluminum alloys—Testing)

L 18550-63

EWPC(q)/EET(a)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3001701

8/0126/63/015/005/0748/0753

AUTHORS: Yelvtin, V.P.; Matanov, A.K.; Monchukhin, K.I.; Vasil'yev, O.A.

TITLE: Investigation of internal friction in tungsten VA-3 wire

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 5, 1963, 748-753

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, internal friction, tungsten VA-3 wire

ABSTRACT: The internal friction in the four samples of the VA-3 wire (used in the production of electric bulb filament) has been studied at temperatures up to 2270K. The results obtained were compared with the internal structure of the wire and its residual elongation values obtained from the creep test. The wire was 1.25 mm in diameter, the load was 2 kg, and the time interval was 4 hours. Before the internal friction was measured the wire was drawn to a diameter of 0.52 mm. Measurements were taken twice--immediately after the drawing and again during the second annealing. Curves expressing relation of temperature to internal friction of the wire with a considerable residual elongation had a peak at 2100-2150K caused by recrystallization. This peak was absent in the case of small elongations because of its shift into the higher temperature region. The internal friction level at the second measurement was correlated to the sample behavior during the first measurement. Samples with the recrystallization process arrested during the

Card 1/2

L 18550-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001701

first measurement had small friction values; those with a continued recrystallization had large friction values. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stal i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 21Jun62

DATE ACQ: 11Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 50997-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) Pf-l/Pad/Ps-l/
 ACCESSION NR: AP5013325 IJP(c) JD/HW UR/0148/65/000/005/0129/0132
 669.24'715:539.434 40
 39
 8

AUTHOR: Yelyutin, V. P.; Antsaferov, V. N.; Mozzhukhin, Ye. I.; Natanson, A. K.

TITLE: Effect of dispersed additives on the rupture strength of nickel and nickel-aluminum alloy 16 27

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1965, 129-132

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, sintered nickel alloy, aluminum oxide containing alloy, alloy rupture strength, sintering temperature effect, hot rolling effect, cold rolling effect 4 6

ABSTRACT: Specimens of pure nickel and nickel containing 5, 10, and 15 vol% Al_2O_3 or 10 vol% $NiO \cdot Al_2O_3$, and of a Ni+4 at% Al alloy containing 10 vol% Al_2O_3 or $NiO \cdot Al_2O_3$ were synthesized by the powder metallurgy method. The oxide powder particles were max 0.7μ in size. The sintering was done in dry hydrogen or vacuum at 1475, 1575, or 1675K. The relative density of sintered materials was 85—92%, which was increased to more than 99.8% by subsequent rolling at 12750 with a reduction of 80% along the height of the specimens. The stress-rupture tests were made under a stress of 3 kg/mm² in air at 1115 and 1225K. It was found that the rupture life (at 1115K)

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L 50997-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013325

of hot-rolled nickel sintered at 1475, 1575, and 1675K in dry hydrogen was practically the same — 21, 20, and 22 hr, respectively. However, nickel sintered in a vacuum at 1475K had a rupture life of only 9 hr. Increasing the sintering temperature from 1475 to 1575K decreased the rupture life of hydrogen-sintered, hot-rolled compositions of Ni with 5, 10, and 15 vol% Al_2O_3 from 64, 373, and 578 hr to 11, 36, and 64 hr, respectively. Additional annealing and cold rolling with a 14% reduction increased the rupture life of sintered nickel from 21 to 38 hr, and that of Ni+15 vol% Al_2O_3 composition from 578 to 6060 hr. The rupture life of nickel containing 10 vol% Al_2O_3 , introduced by precipitation of aluminum nitrate, was 270 and 6 min at 1115 and 1275K, respectively, compared with 373 and 53 min for Ni+10% Al_2O_3 composition obtained by mechanical mixing of powders. A composition of nickel containing nickel spinel and a composition on a base of Ni+4 at% Al alloy containing 10 vol% Al_2O_3 or NiO· Al_2O_3 had a rupture life of 121, 164, and 171 hr at 1115K, and 23, 29, and 26 hr at 1225K. In general, the rupture life of the investigated compositions is determined by the condition of the metallic matrix which, in turn, depends on the preliminary treatment of the specimens and the amount of the dispersed phase. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [MS]

Card 2/3

L 50997-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013325

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute for Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 09Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, As

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4014

Card 3/3

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.6/3 Cancer March 30

NATANSON, A.M.

1107. Late operative results in cancer of the larynx (Russian text) NATANSON A. M.
Kharkoff Vestn. oto-rino-laring. 1957, 4 (67-73)

The author describes his 10 yr. experience in surgery of cancer of the larynx: 25 partial resections of the larynx and 102 laryngectomies. Since the advent of antibiotics in 1946 (99 operations) the postoperative mortality was nil. The follow-up studies of partial resections of the larynx gave good long-term results (5 yr.) in 80% of laryngectomies - 60%. Among the patients 14 had suffered from cancer of the larynx and lung tb, 3 patients from cancer and syphilis. The laryngectomy is performed in one stage. The sound is removed 7-10 days after operation.

VELYUTIN, V.P.; NATANSON, A.N.; SHULEPOV, V.I.; YUDKOVSKIY, S.I.

Instrument for measuring the electric resistance of alloys at high temperatures. Zav.lab. 26 no.3:344-346 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali im. I.V.Stalina.
(Alloys--Electric properties)

NATANSON, Adol'f Oskarovich; APTEKAR', S.G., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn.
red.

[Vitamin A and vitamin A insufficiency] Vitamin A i A-vitaminnaia
nedostatochnost'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961.
277 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(VITAMINS—A) (DEFICIENCY DISEASES)

NATANSON, A.O.; MITASHOVA, N.I.; CHUVAYEV, A.V.

Role of the hypophysis in the development of hypertrophy of
the adrenal glands in hypervitaminosis A in rats. Probl. endok.
i gorm. 11 no.1:87-92 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel biokhimii i fiziologii vitaminov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta vitaminologii (dir. - kand. biolog. nauk M.I. Smirnov)
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

112-57-7-14181

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7,
pp 56-57 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Natanson, A. V.

TITLE: Design of Large Low-Head Hydroelectric Stations (Opyt proyektirovaniya
krupnykh niskonapornykh gidroelektrostantsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 2-go nauch. -tekhn. soveshchaniya po proyektir. i str-vu
gidroelektro-stantsiy. M. - L. (Transactions of the Second Scientific and
Engineering Conference on Designing and Building of Hydroelectric Stations),
1956, pp 212-218

ABSTRACT: To cut down investment and building time, low-head hydroelectric
stations are designed as combined units. All versions of combined hydroelec-
tric stations were subjected to extensive laboratory tests in the case of the
Kuybyshev and Stalingrad hydroelectric stations. Spillway capacity, ejection
influence of the spillway stream on the operation of hydroturbine and vibrations,
and eddy phenomena in spillways, were studied on models 1:50 and 1:26 in the
MEI, LPI, and VNIElaboratories. It has been found that all spillways have a

Card 1/3

1'2-57-7-14181

Design of Large Low-Head Hydroelectric Stations

case of trouble in the turbine regulator. To reduce the height of the water-wheel and generator, an ionic exciting system can be substituted for the regular generator excitor. Steps taken in erection of the water-power equipment at Kuybyshev and Stalingrad stations are described, which permitted shortening building time by simultaneous construction and erection work; thanks to the above measures, a part of the station capacity was put into operation before the deadline. For the combined-type hydroelectric station, it is recommended that trash rack front be shifted upstream, some distance, away from the station building.

A. Yu. F.

Card 3/3

NATANSON, A.V., inzh.; SHATSKIY, G.A., inzh.

Hydraulic generating units for the Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power
Station. Gidr. stroi. 31 no. 12:67-69 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station—Equipment and supplies)

NATANSON, A.V., inzh.

Basic hydroelectric power equipment of the Volga Hydroelectric Power
Station (22nd Congress of the CPSU). Gidr. stroi. 32 no.10:19-22
0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22nd Congress of the CPSU))

1ST AND 2ND CODES		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH CODES	
<i>Ca</i> 17 Changes in postural relations on heating. Ya. A. Pashov and E. M. Mamonov. <i>Khim. Farm. Prom.</i> 1969. 200-65.—In the preservation of postural values, the dispersion is not affected by the action of the original value; the presence of air and the use of clear glass bottles lower the dispersion. Compensation may begin on the 6th day, the dispersion. Compensation may begin on the 6th day, depending on preserving conditions. A noticeable decrease in dispersion usually begins after 20 days. The viscosity of the resin decreases with the dispersion; the darkening may begin even before other qualities are affected. L. Mamonov					
410-350 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
10000 00		10000 000 000 000		10000 000 000 000	
10000 00		10000 000 000 000		10000 000 000 000	

1st and 2nd copies										3rd and 4th copies									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
ca										19									
The influence of soluble phosphates on the viscosity of kaolin suspensions. V. A. Plotnikov and E. M. Notman. <i>J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 6, 688-691 (1953). The following conclusions are based upon exper. described: (1) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{PO}_4$ and Na_2HPO_4, because of their diss. action on the suspension of Glukhovskii kaolin, exceed the action of many other electrolytes including that of water glass and of Na_2CO_3; (2) at low concns. the electrolytes (Na_2HPO_4, water glass, Na_2CO_3, K_2CO_3, K_2CrO_4, and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{PO}_4$) differ greatly in their diss. action. At higher concns., beginning at about 15 millimols, the various electrolytes have almost identical actions; (3) the measurement of sp. cond. indicates an adsorption especially of Na_2CO_3 and of water glass by the Glukhovskii subgraded kaolin; (4) the highest adsorption of Na_2HPO_4 and of water glass takes place at very low concns. A further increase of concn. has no effect. (5) The viscosity of the kaolin when admixed with Na_2HPO_4 or of water glass at the investigated concns. is independent of the magnitude of pH. (6) Slight fluctuations of pH in suspensions of the kaolin at a considerable change in the concn. of Na_2HPO_4 and of water glass indicate buffer properties of the suspension. A. A. Boshilov																			
ASD 51.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
100-100-100										100-100-100									

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Metal organosols. E. M. Natanson. Russ. 53,852, Sept. 30, 1968. Aq. solns. of Metal salts are treated with an org. solvent difficultly sol. in water, and electrolyzed with a lined anode and a cathode that is rapidly moved between aq. layer and org.-solvent layer, so that the spongy metal deposited on the cathode is dispersed in the org. solvent.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100000-117 ONE JOE

001111 ONE ONE 111

ca 19

Substitution of kaolin suspensions by soluble phosphates. R. M. Nigmatov. *Mem. Inst. Chem., Acad. Sci. USSR*, N. S. R. 5, 165-74 (in Russian 174, in English 175) (1958).—Dispersion of Glukhovetskii kaolin suspensions was detd. by sedimentation analysis. Presence of Na_2HPO_4 , Na_2SiO_3 , or Na_2CO_3 increased the dispersion and the stability of kaolin suspensions, their effect being in decreasing order as given. Max. stabilization was obtained when Na_2HPO_4 concn. was low (up to 15 millimols). At higher concns. the stability decreased.

R. Z. Kamich

ASD SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2

ca

New method of preparing dispersions of heavy metals.
 B. Z. Kozlov. *Russk. Khim. Rev.* 1940, 10, 11-12. (in Russian, 301-2; in German, 7, 11-12; 9, 311-312) (in Russian, 301-2; in German, 7, 11-12; 9, 311-312) (1940).—The dispersion phase of the organosol is obtained by electrolyzing an aq. soln. of the salt of the corresponding metal. A liquid of low viscosity is used and contains a solution of surface-active substances also. The cathode is rotated in water in contact with the dispersion medium for the electrolysis. During the electrolysis the cathode is periodically coated with the dispersion medium of the organosol. The metal which is deposited in the form of a spongy mass is transferred by the cathode into the dispersion medium where it is completely dispersed due to the rotation and the presence of surface-active substances. Best results are obtained with all aq. solns. and high c. d. The opt. conditions are specific for each metal and in each case the method of prep. was described empirically. Organosols of Pt, Ag, Sn, Pb, Bi, Fe, Ni and Cu in benzene, toluene, xylene, amyl alc., petroleum and vegetable oils were prepared. B. Z. Kozlov

2

Comparison of coagulated particles in contact with in-
soluble liquid phases. In the presence of *tert*-butyl
alcohol (TBA) and *n*-hexane. Particles of Pb , PbO , and Cd in toluene
(~0.5% w/v), particles also ~0.5% w/v; 0.5% oleic acid,
~0.5% (v/v) in oil contact with H_2O or with 0.1-
0.5 M soln. of H_2SO_4 , CaCl_2 , or KCl , formed complete
layers 2 mm. thick at the cap. boundary of the 2 liquids
in about 10 days, whereas in contact with aq. soln. of
 CaCl_2 , H_2SO_4 , or H_2CO_3 , the coagulates were formed in
2-6 days. In the 1st case, the dispersing medium of the
coagulates proved to be toluene; in the 2nd case, H_2O .
X-ray scattering indicates the formation of the coagulate con-
sistently, evidently because of the increase of the surface
area of contact. By ultramicroscopic exam., the coagu-
lates have the same structure of lyophobic colloid particles
and contain no crystalline drops. Coagulation is evidently
accelerated by the presence, in H_2O , of substances sol., in
toluene, and is retarded by substances insol. in toluene.
The coagulates in the case of lyophilization of the
particles contain with respect to both the dispersing and the
coagulating liquid.

N. Tson

NATANSON, E. M.

PA 29/49T8

1958, Chemistry - Collated
1958, Chemistry - Organic Compounds
200 49
"Flotation Method of Obtaining Metal Organosols in
Hydrocarbon Media," E. M. Natanson, Inst Gen and Inorg
Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 6
Method has been developed to obtain organosols of
tungsten, molybdenum, and titanium in hydrocarbon media,
based on flotation of the dispersed phase of hydro-
sols of these metals by the surface of separation of
the water-medium-organic medium system, and the de-
sorption and purification of this phase in an organic
medium. Submitted by Acad P. A. Zolotarev, 31 Dec 58.
200 49

NATANSON, E. M.

32343

Organosoli Vol'frama, Molibdyena i Tsirkoniya v Kislolye. Kolloidnyy Zhurnal, 1949
Vyp. 5. s. 336-45- Bibliogr: s. 344-45.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949